

It was alleged in the libels that the article was misbranded in that the statements upon the carton, to wit, "Antiseptic. The alkalinity of Borine average about 0.108% expressed as sodium carbonate," were false and misleading in that the said article was not an antiseptic and contained no sodium carbonate nor other alkali. Misbranding was alleged for the further reason that the following statements, borne on the label, regarding the curative and therapeutic effects of the article were false and fraudulent, since it contained no ingredient or combination thereof capable of producing the effects claimed: (Carton) "Avoid colds, sore throat, and contagious diseases. A Clean mouth insures good health—Borine insures a clean mouth \* \* \*. A Penetrating Healing \* \* \* Antiseptic \* \* \*. You will find sound teeth, healthy gums \* \* \* and good health are produced and maintained by the daily use of Borine Antiseptic Mouth-Wash \* \* \* stops decay of food particles lodged about the teeth, prevent soreness of the gums and mouth \* \* \*. For A Douche: Dilute one to two tablespoonfuls of Borine in a pint of warm water. Borine is an excellent remedy for the treatment of vaginal catarrh, leucorrhea, and other inflammatory conditions of the vagina and uterus, cleansing the inflamed membranes from all irritating and ill-smelling discharges, stimulating and toning it to a normal condition;" (circular) "The Bridge To Good Health Borine \* \* \* Healing Antiseptic Prevents Colds and all Throat Trouble \* \* \* prevents dandruff \* \* \* Prevents colds and sore throat."

On July 9, 1928, and September 4, 1928, respectively, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgments of condemnation and forfeiture were entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**16257. Misbranding of Thompson grippe and cold tablets. U. S. v. 111 Wholesale Cartons of Thompson Grippe and Cold Tablets. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 23415. I. S. No. 07779. S. No. 1610.)**

On February 15, 1929, the United States attorney for the Western District of Washington, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 111 wholesale cartons, each containing 10 retail packages of Thompson grippe and cold tablets, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Seattle, Wash., alleging that the article had been shipped by the Owl Drug Co., from San Francisco, Calif., on or about January 8, 1929, and had been transported from the State of California into the State of Washington, and charging misbranding in violation of the food and drugs act as amended.

Analysis of a sample of the article by this department showed that the tablets consisted essentially of quinine (0.23 grain per tablet), camphor, extract of glycyrrhiza, sugar, and talcum.

It was alleged in the libel that the article was misbranded in that the following statements were false and fraudulent: (Label) "Grippe \* \* \* Tablets Employed in the treatment of Hay Fever, Influenza, La Grippe, etc., and for the relief of the feverish aching condition and pains that usually accompany the same. Directions—Take one tablet every hour during the day until relieved. Repeat next day if necessary;" (carton) "Grippe \* \* \* Tablets employed in the treatment of Hay Fever, Influenza, La Grippe, etc., and for the relief of the feverish aching condition and pains that usually accompany the same."

On March 18, 1929, no claimant having appeared for the property, judgment of condemnation and forfeiture was entered, and it was ordered by the court that the product be destroyed by the United States marshal.

ARTHUR M. HYDE, *Secretary of Agriculture.*

**16258. Misbranding of P and R chlorine bombs. U. S. v. 11 Cartons of P and R Chlorine Bombs. Default decree of condemnation, forfeiture, and destruction. (F. & D. No. 23416. I. S. No. 07714. S. No. 1582.)**

On February 15, 1929, the United States attorney for the District of Oregon, acting upon a report by the Secretary of Agriculture, filed in the District Court of the United States for said district a libel praying seizure and condemnation of 11 cartons of P and R chlorine bombs, remaining in the original unbroken packages at Portland, Oreg., alleging that the article had been shipped by the National Research Corporation, from San Francisco, Calif., on or about June